

APPENDIX M

TERMS

Army Facilities Components System (AFCS) AFCS is the Army's military engineering construction support system for theater of operations construction planning and execution. It provides standard designs, bills of materials and construction resource estimating data. The principal operational tool offered by AFCS is the Theater Construction Management System (TCMS).

Army Mobilization and Operations Planning and Execution System (AMOPES) AMOPES is the Army's single integrated mobilization and deployment planning system and is the Army's implementor of the JSCP. It provides administrative and operational guidance to Army agencies, commands and component commanders of unified commands for the employment and support of Army forces.

Civil Engineering Support Plan (CESP) The CESP is the civil engineer component of the Logistics Annex of a combatant commander's OPLAN. It identifies the minimum essential facilities and construction requirements that are necessary to support the combatant commander's concept of operations.

Combatant Commander The combatant commander is the commander of a unified command.

Combined Command A command consisting of the forces of two or more allies.

Commander in Chief (CINC) The term CINC refers to the combatant commander who is the commander of a unified command.

Communications Zone (COMMZ) The COMMZ is the rear part of the TO (behind but contiguous to the combat zone) which contains the lines of communications, establishments for supply and evacuation, and other agencies required for the immediate support and maintenance of the field forces.

Contract Construction Agent (CCA) CCA refers to the DOD construction agents designated in DOD Directive 4270.5 which are assigned the design or construction execution responsibilities associated with military construction program facilities.

Crisis Management Team (CMT) The CMT provides the commander with the operations staff for monitoring, coordinating and directing (i.e., implementing decisions of the commander) activities of the command during contingencies. The CMT is that staff of the commander which shifts the command from management of authorized projects to the execution of crisis response missions.

Field Operating Activity (FOA) FOAs are functional organizations which provide specific technical support to USACE MSCs and customers. The USACE FOAs are the centers (e.g., U.S. Army Center for Public Works) and the laboratories.

Forward Element Headquarters (Headquarters(Fwd)) The Headquarters(Fwd) refers to the USACE command and control organization operating in theater to support a contingency. The "forward element" may be a division or district headquarters or a deployed team from one of those organizations.

Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) JOPES is a continuously evolving system developed through the integrated enhancement of the Joint Operations Planning System (JOPS) and the Joint Deployment System (JDS). It provides the foundation for conventional command and control by national- and theater-level commanders and their staffs. JOPES includes operational planning policies, procedures and reporting structures supported by communications and automated data processing systems and is used to monitor, plan and execute mobilization, deployment, employment, sustainment and redeployment activities associated with joint operations.

Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) The JSCP is a biennial document which furnishes guidance to the combatant commanders on the development of contingency plans and assignment of major combat forces and strategic lift for planning purposes. In addition, it provides guidance to the Services on developing and maintaining strategic capabilities. In turn, the JSCP becomes the framework for giving capabilities-based military advice to the NCA.

Joint Task Force (JTF) A force composed of two or more assigned or attached elements of the Services which is constituted and so designated by the Secretary of Defense or a unified commander or an existing JTF commander.

Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) LOGCAP is a Department of the Army program (DA DCSLOG is the proponent) that provides responsive worldwide, contractor capability to augment U.S. forces with theater operational facilities and logistics services support during contingency operations. The only current LOGCAP contract is the USACE LOGCAP contract which is supporting all of the Army's field commands and their respective combatant commands.

Major Command (MACOM) MACOM are the Department of the Army's major subordinate units for the command and control, equipping, training and maintaining of Army forces. There are two types of MACOM -- support and field commands. Support commands (e.g., USACE) provide support for all Army commands. Field commands are Army components of the unified commands and are assigned units, installations, activities and subordinate commands by HeadquartersDA.

Major Subordinate Command (MSC) MSCs are the principal field organizations of Army MACOM which are responsible for the execution of MACOM missions within assigned geographical areas of responsibility. In USACE, MSCs are the divisions whose commanders are responsible to the Commander, USACE for the execution of the USACE mission.

Military Construction (MILCON) MILCON includes any construction, development, conversion, or extension of any kind carried out with respect to a military installation. This applies to installations either owned or operated by the U.S. Government.

National Command Authorities (NCA) The President and the Secretary of Defense or their duly deputized alternates or successors.

Operation Plan (OPLAN) A plan for a single or series of connected joint operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. An OPLAN is prepared by the combatant commander in response to requirements established by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. An OPLAN identifies the time-phased forces and supplies required to execute the CINC's strategic concept. The OPLAN includes all phases of the operation. An OPLAN in abbreviated format is a concept plan (CONPLAN). A CONPLAN does not include troop lists, detailed planning requirements, or time phasing of forces.

Operational Control (OPCON) That transferable authority which may be exercised between commanders at any echelon at or below the level of combatant command. OPCON provides the gaining commander the authority to organize and employ commands and forces and includes assigning tasks, designating objectives and giving authoritative direction necessary to accomplish the mission. It should be exercised through the subordinate commanders (e.g., CINC exercise OPCON through their component commanders).

Operations Other Than War (OOTW) Military activities during peacetime and conflict that do not necessarily involve armed conflict between two organized forces.

Power Projection The ability of a nation to apply all or some of the instruments of national power--diplomatic, economic, informational, or military--to respond to crisis, to contribute to deterrence, and to enhance regional stability.

Reconstitution At the strategic level, reconstitution is defined as those functions and activities required to restore the Army's capability to respond to any mission across the full range of possible operations. At the operational and tactical levels, reconstitution consists of actions that commanders plan and implement to restore units to a desired level of combat effectiveness commensurate with mission requirements and available resources.

Split-Basing Split-basing is the technique of physically dividing engineer support between those functions and support which must be performed on-site or in-country and those which, through the use of communications systems, allows other functions to be accomplished from CONUS or elsewhere in proximity to the TO.

Subordinate Commands Subordinate commands or districts are the principal operating organizations of the MSCs for the execution and maintenance of civil works and military projects, as authorized, in support of DOD missions.

Support Plan An operation plan prepared by a subordinate or supporting commander to satisfy the requirements or requests of the supported commander's plan.

Theater Construction Management System (TCMS) TCMS is the Army engineer integrated software system for engineer planning, design, construction management, material acquisition planning and project reporting within the theater of operations. AFCS provides the underlying data bases for the TCMS functional software.

Theater of Operations (TO) That portion of an area of conflict necessary for military operations, either offensive or defensive, pursuant to an assigned mission, and for the administration incident to such military operations. For the purposes of this regulation, the TO is that geographical area necessary for conducting military operations outside of the United States and its territories.